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Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber. P.O. Box, 31. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 8TH, 1913.

The fact that the Woman Suffrage Bill which the House of Commons has been debating this week has been defeated by a majority of 45 should demonstrate to the Suffragette organisations that they have not improved the prospect of woman suffrage by the disgraceful campaign of lawlessness and destruction that they have conducted during the past two years or more. On two previous occasions within the last five years the House of Commons has given an emphatic vote in favour of woman suffrage. Only two years ago when a private member introduced a Bill to give the Parliamentary franchise to women who were householders, the second reading of the Bill was carried by 255 to 88, on a non-party division. It is true that Mr. W. H. Dickinson's Bill which the House has been discussing this week not only contemplated giving the vote to women who are householders, but to every woman over twenty-five years of age who:—(a) If she were a man would be entitled to be registered as a parliamentary elector in respect of a household qualification within the meaning of the Representation of the People Act, 1832, or (b) is the wife of a man entitled to be registered in respect of a household qualification, and has resided in the qualifying premises during the period required by law to enable a person to be so registered. On previous occasions when the House has discussed the question of woman suffrage there has been not been quite the same amount of interest in the subject, judging by the numbers who took

part in the divisions. Mr. G. Howard's Bill to remove the electoral disabilities of women, introduced in 1909, passed its second reading by 157 votes to 122—a majority of 35; Sir George Kemp's Bill, introduced in 1911, was carried by a majority of 167, the figures being 255 for and 88 against. The House of Commons consists of 670 members, and it will be observed that on the first occasion mentioned only 274 members were present, and on the second occasion 343. On Tuesday when the division was taken on Mr. Dickinson's Bill there were 485 members present. Until the full report of the debate arrives we may not know whether the voting represents correctly the attitude of the House of Commons on the woman suffrage question *per se*, or whether the opposition has been strengthened by considerations apart from the actual merits of the question. We observe, for instance, in a recent Home paper the statement that the majority of the Unionist members who favour woman suffrage take the view that Parliament cannot grant it while the Constitution is in suspense. The Labour men have taken up the attitude that they will accept nothing short of adult suffrage. Such members would probably abstain from taking part in the division, rather than vote against the principle of the Bill; but the effect of their action would be the same: it would help to bring about the defeat of the Bill, and the chance of woman's suffrage being granted by the same means as the present Government hope to give Home Rule to Ireland has been thereby indefinitely postponed. There are many very sound reasons against granting the suffrage to women; but when we find opinion to be so sharply divided among British statesmen of both parties we cannot but believe that the suffrage is never likely to be extended to women in England. And if women are given the vote the way is paved for adult suffrage, which would mean that the electorate of the country would be extended from less than 8,000,000 men into one of about 25,000,000 individuals, of whom women would be a distinct majority, and thus the law-makers of the country would be persons who cannot join in enforcing them. Women cannot become soldiers, sailors or policemen, or take an active part in the maintenance of law and order. They are, as Lord Curzon has expressed it, incapacitated from discharging the ultimate obligations of citizenship. When we bear in mind that no precedent exists for giving women as a class an active share in the government of a great country or empire, we cannot lightly dismiss the argument that it is not for Great Britain, whose stake is the greatest, and in whose case the results of failure would be so tremendous, to make a change, which cannot be cancelled or withdrawn.

The latest news from Manila of the typhoon is that it is situated about 120deg. long E. and 13deg. lat. N., moving W.N.W.

Captain Cresswell John Eyres, A.D.C., formerly Commodore at Hongkong, has succeeded Rear-Admiral Allenby in the command of the battleship *Téméraire*.

A number of dogs have been missed in the Colony of late, and dog owners are warned to keep an eye on their animals, as there are many dog thieves about just now. Four dogs were reported as missing on Tuesday to the Central Police Station.

The Government, by notice in the *Gazette*, has called upon the Justices of the Peace in the Colony to elect one of their number to take the place of Mr. A. Mackenzie on the Licensing Board for a period of seven and a half months, during his absence from the Colony. But is the Government aware that the Licensing Board is defunct? The Ordinance provides that the members of the Board shall hold office for three years. As the election took place in February 1910, the Board, legally, ceased to exist three months ago!

Leung Moon, formerly Chinese interpreter on board the steamship *Yippon Maru*, was convicted by a jury last month in the United States District Court at San Francisco of having smuggled four Chinese slave girls from Hongkong to that port in that vessel. The girls were concealed in the rice locker. They testified that Leung received them on board the steamer at Hongkong and secreted them, and that Chin Chan, the messboy, visited them every day and fed them. The jury, after deliberating three hours, announced that they had not been able to agree upon a verdict as to Chin Chan, but Judge Van Fleet sent them out with the statement that he could not see any good reason for not agreeing, considering all the evidence in the case. The jury came into Court several hours later and announced that they stood eight to four in Chin's case, and that there was no prospect of their agreeing. They were accordingly discharged. Leung Moon was to be sentenced on the Saturday following.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

SCENE IN THE MONTENEGRIN COUNCIL.

KING NICHOLAS IN TEARS.

An affecting scene was witnessed in the Montenegrin Council when on the second day of forid discussion King Nicholas said:—"Never before in all the fifty years of my reign have I suffered such torment, but I am resolved to drink the bitter cup to the dregs. We must give up Skutari, Montenegro's lawful heritage, in pledge for her better future. I cannot allow the curse of future generations for plunging Europe into a hopeless war to rest upon my name." King Nicholas then seized a pen, and drafted his telegram to Sir Edward Grey, tears filling his eyes when he finished. All present were moved.

AUSTRIAN COMMENT.

The decision of Montenegro is received with satisfaction in Sofia. The Vienna Press hopes that Austria will not be involved in a perilous adventure in Albania with the risk of friction with Italy, and declares that Essad Pasha, despite the reports to the contrary, is observing the correct attitude. Austria possibly will endeavour to secure co-operation with the new Albanian Government.

Reuter states that diplomats believe that the worst is over.

A TEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL OCCUPATION OF SKUTARI.

Reuter learns that in pursuance of the proposals of the Ambassadors the international naval detachments will occupy Skutari, remaining there until the Albanian administration has been established.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Ambassadors have telegraphed to their Governments the draft of the terms of peace, and expect that they will receive approval on Thursday. No time would then be lost in communicating with the belligerents.

ECHO OF THE ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

LONDON, May 7th.

The Hague Arbitration Court has found that the Italians illegally captured the French vessels *Carthage* and *Manouba* during the war in Tripoli, and condemned the Italian Government to pay £160,000 in the case of the *Carthage* and £4,000 in the case of the *Manouba*.

THE PORTUGUESE NAVY.

A BRITISH SYNDICATE'S CONTRACT.

LONDON, May 7th.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that a Syndicate of six British firms has secured a contract to build two cruisers, six destroyers, three submarines and a depot ship for submarines, for Portugal, at a cost of £1,500,000, the contract to be completed in two years.

ULSTERMEN AND HOME RULE.

A THREE MONTHS' CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, May 7th.

The Unionist papers state that Sir Edward Carson is going to Belfast and will relinquish his legal work for at least three months. He will marshal the Loyalist forces for a decisive fight against Home Rule, and will tour Ulster, addressing informal gatherings of the leaders, who have completed the details of resistance.

YORKSHIRE MINERS AND NON-UNIONISTS.

LONDON, May 7th.

A ballot of the Yorkshire miners on the question of striking to compel non-unionists to join the Union resulted in 66,299 voting for and 7,784 against.

MORE ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION IN AMERICA.

LONDON, May 7th.

The Assembly of Arizona has passed almost unanimously a Bill prohibiting any alien who has not declared his intention to become naturalised from acquiring real property.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHINA LOAN.

LONDON, May 7th.

The vote in the Chinese Parliament was 222 against the loan out of a total present of 374.

THE BRAZILIAN LOAN.

LONDON, May 7th.

Rothschilds are issuing a five per cent. Brazilian loan for £11,000,000. The price is 297.

WOMEN AND THE VOTE.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL DEFEATED.

LONDON, May 7th.

On the debate on the Suffrage Bill in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, Mr. Asquith emphasised that he spoke for himself alone. He had exercised no pressure on any of his followers. Though the Government were divided as to the merits of the Bill they were united regarding the procedure to be followed. The Bill had never been approved even in principle by the electorate, and he begged the House to think twice before taking a step unprecedented in extent without the full conviction that they had the considered sanction of the community. He denied that there was a real demand for the vote among women.

Sir Edward Grey paid a tribute to Mr. Asquith's fairness towards his colleagues who did not share his views. He agreed with the Premier that their warm friendship of twenty-seven years was not endangered by the difference of opinion, of which they had been aware for at least twenty-five years. He severely condemned the militant suffragettes, describing them as a small and unrepresentative body. The great mass should not be penalised for them. So long as women had no votes our democracy was hopelessly incomplete.

LATER.

The Female Suffrage Bill was defeated by 266 votes to 219.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

SUSPECTED OF BURNING A CHURCH.

LONDON, May 7th.

A mysterious fire destroyed St. Catherine's Church, Hatcham, one of the finest churches in South London. Suffragettes are strongly suspected of being responsible. The damage amounted to over £16,000.

CANADIAN NAVAL BILL.

DEFEAT PROBABLE.

LONDON, May 7th.

An Ottawa message states that an unofficial canvas of the Senate shows that it is almost certain that the Canadian Naval Bill will be thrown out.

A message from Toronto reports that Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed a mass meeting numbering 10,000 and received a great ovation. He contrasted the Liberal and Conservative Naval policies, pointing out that the Admiralty itself asserted that the Navy was equal to any emergency; therefore the Canadian Government's emergency policy had nothing to support it. He denounced the Government's position in voting three Dreadnoughts to be concentrated in Home waters, possibly to come back to Canada after some years of service. Who could be found to man and to work them? He advocated strenuously local navies replacing warships which would be withdrawn from colonial waters. Defence, like charity, should begin at home.

GREEK REGICIDE COMMITS SUICIDE.

LONDON, May 7th.

Schinas, the assassin of King George, jumped from a window of the police station at Salonika, and was fatally injured.

Schinas was being examined in the Magistrate's Office, when the attention of the Magistrate was temporarily diverted, and he took advantage of this to dash through the window, falling thirty feet.

KING ALFONSO.

LONDON, May 7th.

King Alfonso has left Madrid for Paris.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

NIBSET SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDS HIS TITLE.

The contest for the lawn tennis championship of the Hongkong Cricket Club, which is virtually that of the Colony, was decided on the courts of the Club yesterday afternoon, when H. A. Nisbet, the holder, met A. N. Joseland, who had emerged from the final of the competition. A large number of spectators watched the game, which was worthy of the occasion, four sets being played before the issue was decided. Mr. H. Hancock acted as referee.

The sun was very strong when both players came on to the court, and as usual, two games were played either side. Joseland commenced with the serve, and lost the first three points. With the score at love-forty, it looked as if the game were Nisbet's but the younger man recovered and astonished the spectators by taking the first game. The next two games fell to him, and he established a lead of 3-0 before Nisbet scored. The fourth was more even, but a fine rally resulted in favour of Joseland, who got the game. Nisbet again made good on his serve, and brought the score up to two games as against four. Joseland won the next two games, and claimed the set, 6-2. The feature of this set was Joseland's quick returns, and effective smashing.

The second set opened with Joseland serving, but Nisbet, though meeting with little success in his smashes and making a double fault, ran off with the first two games. The next went to Joseland, but Nisbet, though again double faulting, managed to secure the fourth game. He changed his tactics, and lobbing with skill gave his opponent plenty to do with difficult high balls, carrying his score to 5-2. Joseland's service won him the next game, Nisbet, whose first serve was rather frequently finding the net, managed by careful placing in returns to better his man, and won the set by 6-2.

The third set, opening with the players absolutely equal, saw Nisbet claiming the first two games, his returns just skimming the net, while several struck the net and rolled over. So frequently did this occur that it looked as if the champion were striving for this effect. Joseland steadied in the next and won, but this was negated by Nisbet carrying off the next game rather easily. However, the younger man, who was at this stage very much quicker on the ball than his opponent, secured the next two games, bringing the players level at three all. Joseland was very deadly at the net, and forced his opponent to toss. Joseland smashed well, but Nisbet was invariably waiting for the ball, and got the advantage. The two succeeding games fell to the champion, Joseland carrying off the next, the score standing 5-4 in favour of Nisbet. In the next Nisbet at 40-15 was only one point off the set, and a carefully placed return found Joseland out of position. Nisbet won 6-4, and was therefore one set to the good.

As in the two preceding sets, Nisbet in the fourth set at once established a lead of two games. In the second game he slipped and lost a point. Deuce was called for the first time in the match, and it was called six times before the champion, with a point in hand, rapidly changed to an underhand service with a tremendous cut and beat his opponent. Joseland, though making a double fault, won the game, and after a keen struggle claimed the succeeding one also. The score, which stood at 2 all, was carried by Nisbet to 4-2, but his rival, taking matters in hand, again drew level at 4 all. Play now became intensely exciting. Joseland tried to beat his opponent with his serve, but after a lead of thirty-love double faulted, and losing the next two points the game went to Nisbet. Nisbet's first serve in the next game resulted in an exciting rally, both men lobbing. Nisbet by careful play established a lead of forty-fifteen, and only needed one point off the match and championship. He lost the next two points, and deuce was called twice. "Advantage server" was then declared, and the champion, with a stinging serve which was untakeable, won the game, set, and championship by 6-4.

The win was very popular, and Nisbet was cordially congratulated on his success. He certainly deserved his victory. He played with judgment and skill. Time and again when, having proved Joseland's effectiveness at the net, he sent the ball over the other's head, compelling him to smash or return softly. On the other hand, had the younger man kept his early form and continued the lightning returns which characterised the first part of the game, he might have brought about a different result. However, his form has been a surprise to many this season, and doubtless more will be heard of him in tennis circles.

The previous winners of this championship were:—

1898	Lt. H. S. Moberley
1899	H. Pinckney
1900	H. Pinckney
1901	H. Pinckney
1902	A. Humphrey
1903	H. Hancock
1904	H. Hancock
1905	H. Pinckney
1906	T. B. Norris
1907	H. Hancock
1908	C. A. Carr
1909	C. A. Carr
1910	C. A. Carr
1911	Lieut. Day
1912	H. A. Nisbet

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 7th May.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL JUDGE (MR. J. H. KEMP).

ALLEGED TAMPERING WITH BOOKS.

The part heard action in which Cheung Ku claims from Lam Tin Kui the sum of \$101.10, being contribution of one half of the amount paid to the plaintiff in respect of the claim in summary action No. 439 of 1913 for goods sold and delivered, was continued. Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented the plaintiff, and Mr. A. H. G. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the defendant.

Defendant was called, and examined with regard to certain account books.

Mr. Jackson, producing a book, asked—Is that book in its original state?

Defendant—No.

What is wrong with it?—Pages have been torn out.

Mr. Jackson informed the Court that he hoped to prove that the book in question was entirely doctored.

His Lordship—Do you deny the first entry?

Mr. Jackson—We did not make that. You can see the difference in the handwriting. We deny the whole of that page in toto. We say that it is absolutely put in by the plaintiff.

His Lordship—Apparently you show \$73.38 due?

Mr. Jackson—No. I think it is \$24.60.

His Lordship—The first entries in that page are yours?

Mr. Jackson—No, none of that page at all. Obviously it was necessary to put that in, assuming my contention is correct that it was faked.

Witness stated that the entries on a number of the pages were in his handwriting, but another page referred to was entirely written by the plaintiff.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kong Sing: You tell us that the plaintiff tore a number of leaves out of that book. What was his object?—I cannot say.

Are there any pages missing that had been written on?—No.

The book is intact except for the few blank pages which you say have been torn out?—That is so.

Judgment was given for defendant, with costs.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR W. REES DAVIES, K.C.).

ACTION AGAINST THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

The hearing of the action brought by Lau E. Sam, a trader, of Des Vaux Road Central, against the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was continued. The action arises out of the disappearance of the former proprietor of the Bank, the plaintiff being the second mortgagee of a mortgage which was assigned to the defendants as part of the security for the due fulfilment of the duties, obligations and responsibilities of the proprietor to the Bank. Plaintiff asks that the indenture of a charge and mortgage, dated the 28th of June, 1910, whereby certain leasehold property known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 655 and 656 was assigned to the defendants by way of mortgage be declared *ultra vires* the defendants in so far as it purports to create for such purposes the mortgage of and charge on the said leasehold property.

Plaintiff also asks for a declaration that any sale and assignment of the said Inland Lots is *ultra vires* the defendants and is void.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C. (instructed by Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) represented the defendant Bank.

Mr. Jenkin argued upon the construction of certain sections of the Ordinance under which the Bank was incorporated, contending that the Ordinance gave the Bank power to take land from a debtor who had no money, but supposing he had neither money nor land the Bank was secured by being empowered to take land in respect of a debt from a guarantor.

His Lordship—From any person?

Mr. Jenkin—Yes, any person other than a debtor. Continuing, he submitted that the wording of section 20 of the Ordinance made it clear that the debt must be already due at the time of taking such land security. There was in the section a prohibition against the taking of houses or land, but the Bank had done this, for his Lordship would remember that the total amount of the missing proprietor's security was \$363,000 and only about \$85,000 of this amount was put up by the proprietor himself, \$278,000 being in cash and the rest in property. He contended that Mr. Sharp's construction of the Ordinance did not prevent the mischief which it aimed to prevent.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINA LOAN.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, May 7th.

SIR,—We read with intense interest the editorial of yesterday's issue of your popular daily in which you libellously put our ex-President, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, as irresponsible owing to an open letter signed by him calling upon the Powers and their peoples to repudiate the Quintuple Loan, as it would precipitate a terrible Civil War, having been sent to, and published by, one or two European papers, and are unable to allow it to pass without contradiction.

Dr. Sun, as practically every foreigner knows, has been, and is still, we have no doubt, in favour of foreign capital for the development of the Republic's immense natural resources; and we can hardly believe that such a ridiculous letter could possibly have come from Sun's pen.

We all know perfectly that our Government need foreign financial help when internal financial assistance cannot be gotten.

The only opposition Dr. Sun himself and we impose on the loan is that the agreement has not been approved by our Congress; but we are not going to resort to such an extreme as an expensive Civil War.

Although the Loan Agreement was explained by Yuan's Secretary as having been consented to by the late Provisional Congress, we would not recognise it as our liability, for every Act or Agreement passed by the Provisional Congress should be confirmed by the permanent Congress.

Faithfully yours,

CHINESE PROGRESSIVE NATIONALISTS.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN AUSTRIAN.

THE POSSESSION OF BANK-NOTE IMPRESSIONS.

Yesterday at the Magistracy, before Mr. Melbourne, the hearing was continued of the case in which August Hauler, 35 years of age, a native of Austria-Hungary, and described as a broker, is charged with having in his possession papers upon which were impressions of bank notes of the Netherlands Trading Society, the Chartered Bank of India, China and Australia, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. He is further charged with having in his possession an automatic pistol and 18 rounds of ammunition without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, conducted the prosecution, but defendant was not professionally represented.

Dr. von Wiser, the Austrian Consul, occupied a seat on the Bench, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton watched the case on behalf of the Chartered Bank.

Mr. Lewis mentioned that two men who came down to Hongkong with the defendant had returned from Macao, and had been arrested. One was a Russian and the other a Portuguese. They had been arrested under a warrant issued by the Governor under the Banishment Ordinance, and if the defendant required them to assist him in his defence he could take steps to procure their attendance in Court.

In answer to his Worship, Mr. Lewis said they were still in Hongkong. Their names were Vacharsadse and Esalestro.

Defendant said he only wanted one—the Russian—and Mr. Lewis said he had no doubt the police could make arrangements to keep him.

Carl Weigal, a butcher at the Dairy Farm, continued his evidence and said that in the making of the notes, he (witness) was promised 10 per cent of the profits. He further explained the method by which defendant proposed to make the notes. They got a Chinaman to offer \$7,000 for impressions to be made, and the defendant said his friends were working the same trick in Macao for a sum of \$60,000, and he would prefer to get more than \$7,000, as he was afraid something might leak out. In a subsequent conversation defendant said he was sorry he could not go on with the notes at present, as he had to go to Formosa. Mr. Lee said he had the house and everything ready. Someone then knocked at the door, and defendant put three copies of the impressions under a coat on the bed. Inspector Watt, with two other European police, came in, and arrested the defendant.

The hearing was again adjourned.

THE POWERS AND THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Following is the full text of the written reply given last month by Mr. Acland to a question by Sir J. D. Rees:—

"At the time of the establishment of the present Administration in China, His Majesty's Government exchanged views with the Governments of the other Powers as to the recognition of the Chinese Republic, and it was agreed that in this matter the Powers should act in concert and that recognition should be conditional on a formal confirmation by the Republic of the rights, privileges, and immunities resulting from treaties and established customs and usages enjoyed by British subjects. To these views His Majesty's Government still adhere."

THE MAGISTRACY.

A POCKET-PICKING IMPLEMENT.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Melbourne on a charge of being in unlawful possession of an instrument for the purpose of pocket-picking. Defendant was fined \$10 or 14 days' imprisonment.

OPIMUM SMOKING.

Four men were charged with frequenting an opium den at No. 10, Graham Street. Sgt. Clarke stated that four of the men had managed to escape. The first man, who admitted being a partner in the house, was fined \$100, and the other three were fined \$2 each.

A GOOD "FIND."

Sgt. Brown proceeded against a Chinese for stealing a large piece of sheet iron from Yaumati. The man, who said he picked it up on the road, but did not say what he was going to do with it, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

DAGGER AND FORK.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of a dagger. Inspector McDonald said the weapon was found among a quantity of clothes. The man, who said he used it to kill pigs, was fined \$2.

CHINESE PEOPLE TO WORK.

A Chinese was seen in Wanchai on Tuesday chasing a number of people with a long bamboo pole. P.O. Cotton arrested him and charged him yesterday with disorderly behaviour. Defendant, in reply to Mr. Hazeland, said he was chasing the men to work. (Laughter.) His Worship discharged the man with a caution.

A HAWKER STEALS A WATCH.

Sgt. Pitt proceeded against a Chinese for stealing a watch and blankets at Wanchai. It was stated that defendant was a hawker and resided at Wanchai with another of the same calling. The latter saw defendant look at the watch, put out the light, and then leave the house early in the morning. The man then followed defendant, and found the articles concerned in the charge in his possession. Defendant, who said he took the watch to see the time, and forgot to take it back, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, four hours' stocks, and banishment.

PROTECTING THE POLICE.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Mr. Grey (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) applied for a re-hearing in the case of a man named Wong Young, who was sentenced to one month's hard labour for gambling and assaulting the police. He said he gathered that his Worship very properly attached more importance to the assault than to the gambling. His Worship: The gambling charge I dismissed with a caution. Mr. Grey said his client admitted the charge of gambling, but not that of assault, and he would ask his Worship to re-open the case and call evidence. The evidence of his witnesses was that, so far from committing a deliberate assault on the constable who arrested him, the man attempted to run away, but the officer came up and seized him from behind. Whilst running the constable fell over the man, and both fell down. There was no attempt on the part of defendant to use force or violence against the constable. His Worship said he should refuse the application, as it was a very bad case indeed. The Magistrate proceeded to read aloud the evidence of Constable Swan, who arrested defendant, observing that the officer frequently gave evidence before him. From the depositions it appeared that P.O. Swan saw the defendant gambling with a number of others at about 9 p.m., and arrested him, and when the constable was picking up the money defendant kicked him in the ankle and ran away. After he had again caught him, he was kicked on the left thigh and was butted in the chest, whilst at the Police Station defendant spat at the constable. His Worship said he could scarcely imagine anything worse than that. When he returned from leave about the middle of November, there was quite a number of cases of assault on the police, and he (the Magistrate) felt it his duty to put it down with a firm hand. That was the only way it could be put down. It could not be tolerated in the Colony, and the police must be protected in the execution of their duty. Mr. Grey: I quite agree, your Worship.

SEQUEL TO DISPUTE ABOUT COLOURWASHING.

Carl Meyer, in the employ of Messrs. Berblinger & Company, and residing at Austin Avenue, was charged, on remand, with assaulting two Chinese at Kowloon on the 22nd inst., and also with using threatening language toward another. Mr. Willson (of Messrs. Stephens & Willson) appeared for the defence.

A contractor named Chan Yuk Tong was first called, and said he charged the defendant with using threatening language and of behaving in a disorderly manner. At eight o'clock on the morning

of the 22nd ult. witness was superintending limewashing operations on houses in Austin Avenue, Kowloon. All the houses in the Avenue were being washed, except the defendant's, and the European foreman, Mr. David, asked why this house was not being done as well, and witness said the tenant would not allow him to do it. The foreman then told him to do it, and witness accordingly sent his men up, and when they got on the verandah the defendant called out to witness, "If you come up, I will beat you." Witness returned to his shop in Hollywood Road, and was sent for by the foreman, who, on hearing of the occurrence, advised him to issue a summons against defendant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Willson—He did it on the instructions of Mr. David. Witness did not ring the bell and ask permission, because he had been refused permission previously.

Mr. Willson said perhaps he had better explain matters. There was a little dispute between the landlord and the defendant as to the colour in which this particular verandah should be "white" washed. It appeared that the defendant desired it done in a certain colour, while the landlord endeavoured to have his way by force. The complainants invaded the premises without permission.

His Worship—But they were told to go there.

Mr. Willson—Yes, but that does not alter the fact that that was wrong. As your Worship knows, you can use as much violence as is necessary, but no more, of course.

His Worship—He says "If you come up, I will beat you," which is, rather threatening.

Mr. Willson—It was a conditional offer, your Worship. (Laughter.)

A painter named Chan On stated that there were seven houses in this Avenue, and all were being limewashed except No. 2; and the foreman told him to limewash this house also. Witness went up the scaffolding and defendant hit him with his fist and kicked him. He went away and told the foreman, who instructed him to issue a summons. In cross-examination witness declared that defendant was not wearing a sleeping suit, but was dressed in white. He struck witness four times, and appeared very angry.

A small, dirty-looking, but intelligent boy, who described himself as "an apprentice painter," gave similar evidence, and said defendant struck the previous complainant first and then hit him with his fist a few times. Witness ran.

His Worship suggested that the parties should come to some settlement, observing it was very hard on the complainants.

Mr. Willson agreed, and said they were put in a false position.

The case was adjourned *sine die*, the complainants to interview Mr. Willson to arrange a satisfactory settlement.

THE CHERNIAVSKYS.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT BY THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN MUSICIANS.

It is twelve years now since the exceptionally talented trio Leo, Jan, and Mischel Cherniavsky first took Europe, London and New York by storm. In the interval they have gained laurels in Egypt, East Africa, South Africa, West Africa, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany, they have also considerably enhanced their reputation in Paris and London. This year was to see their second U.S.A. tour commence, but owing to the depression in things musical at the present time in the States, the Cherniavskys wisely decided to wait until the end of 1913. Meanwhile they resolved to tour the Far East and to pay a flying visit to Australia and New Zealand, and then make for South America, after which they commence their United States tour. They still hold the record for the largest business achieved in several South African towns, including Johannesburg. H.I.H. the Crown Prince of Germany was fascinated by the Cherniavskys' work in Berlin, and before they left that town made them a magnificent present of a trophy emblematical of the violin, piano and cello.

To-night the celebrated trio give their first performance in Hongkong. They will present a very strong programme of trio and solo work; compositions for violin, piano and cello by all the greatest masters being included in their repertoire. Such true art as they possess is rarely bestowed upon one family, and Hongkong is favoured indeed at having the opportunity of hearing them. They appear to-night at the City Hall and their first programme is brimful of good fare, so lovers of music should gather in force to accord them a warm reception. The booking is at Robinson's.

The result of the second Rhyming Competition, promoted by the Nestlé Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., is announced on our last page to-day, and particulars of the third competition for "Adverts," announced in yesterday's issue, will appear again to-morrow.

SHAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a Committee meeting held 1st May, 1913:—

Present:—Messrs. L. H. Gilman (Chairman), F. W. Carey, O. V. Lanning, R. C. Martin, M. Steger and the Secretary Mr. R. T. Matheson.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

FIRE BRIGADE STATION.

The Chairman stated that he had written to Mr. Farmer re the lease of the land on which the Fire Brigade Station now stands in terms decided on at the last meeting. Mr. Farmer had agreed to these terms with the only alteration that rent will commence three months from, instead of on, the date of signing the lease. A draft of the building lease had been received from Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, which will be circulated for the perusal of members and then submitted to Mr. Farmer for approval.

STEEL JETTY.

The Chairman stated that Messrs. Thomas & Adams had promised to submit as soon as possible an estimate for steps on both sides of the jetty.

POLICE.

A letter re the classification of the Police Force dated 14th April from Superintendent Alison, which had already been circulated to the Committee, was discussed, and Mr. Gilman proposed and Mr. Martin seconded that the scheme now submitted by Superintendent Alison for the classification of the police force be sanctioned, on the understanding that due regard to present seniority be observed as far as possible.

OPIMUM.

The Chairman stated that since last meeting the Police had made more raids, notably on Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company's and the British American Tobacco Company's compounds, and had arrested some men and seized a quantity of opium and gear. The men arrested had been suitably dealt with. The Police are exercising great surveillance and it is hoped in time to stamp out this evil.

The new Bye-law 49 dealing with opium and gambling, which was passed at the last meeting of landowners and ratepayers and since sanctioned by H.B.M. Minister at Peking, has been circulated to all householders and is now in force.

The Bye-law reads:—"Any person, being a tenant within the Concession, who knowingly allows his premises to be used for the purpose of gambling or opium smoking, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each offence."

SANITARY.

The Chairman stated that he had addressed a letter to the China Baptist Publication Society on the subject of the insanitary state of lots Nos. 79 and 80, since when they had communicated with the Medical Officer with a view to making the necessary alterations.

Acting on the suggestion of Mr. D. H. Cameron, it was decided to provide proper garbage cans for use in the Settlement to be supplied to householders at cost price and the use of the pattern chosen to be made compulsory.

LIFE POLICY EX-SUPERINTENDENT BRIMBLE.

The sum of \$1,070.50, being the cash surrender value of policy 143,125 A. G. Brimble, has been received from the agents of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. This amount was not included in the estimates presented at the last meeting of landowners and ratepayers.

FINANCE.

It was decided to transfer to the credit of the Waterworks account fixed deposit \$9,050.75 due on the 8th May.

The Chairman suggested that all other available funds might also be transferred at once to the credit of the Waterworks account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in order to decrease as much as possible the overdraft on which interest at the rate of 3 per annum is being paid. Mr. Lanning, the Hon. Treasurer, will give these matters his attention.

SHAMEN WATERWORKS.

Correspondence between the French Consul and the Council was laid before the meeting, and the Chairman stated he had had the pleasure of an interview with the French Consul on the subject of supply of water to the French Concession. The outcome of this interview was that the French Consul had very courteously given permission verbally, and since in writing, to this Council to extend the water mains on to the French Concession on condition that an undertaking was given to advise him in writing before any excavations are made and to put all roads, etc., in order after the pipes had been laid. This undertaking had already been given. The Chairman further stated that the French Municipality had decided not to take the water, but will raise no objection if householders on the French Concession wish to avail themselves of our supply. In this connection the French Consul had kindly agreed to let the Council make its own terms with those taking the water.

The advisability of having an auxiliary electric motor in case of the remote possibility of the two gas engines breaking down at the same time was discussed, and it was decided not to do anything in the matter at present. On the proposal of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Carey, it was decided to accept Messrs. C. E. Warren & Company's tender for \$20 for cold water installation in the Police Station as per their letter of the 28th April.

PRESENTATION TO MR. T. E. GRIFFITH.

It was decided to write Home to Messrs. Mappin & Webb and other firms and ask them to submit a design for a centre bowl on ebony stand to be suitably engraved, to cost £50 nett.

INTIMATIONS.

SKIN BURNED LIKE FIRE WITH ECZEMA.

On Face. Scratched Until It Bled. One Box of Cuticura Ointment Cured Her. Also Used it to Cure Her Grandson of Eczema.

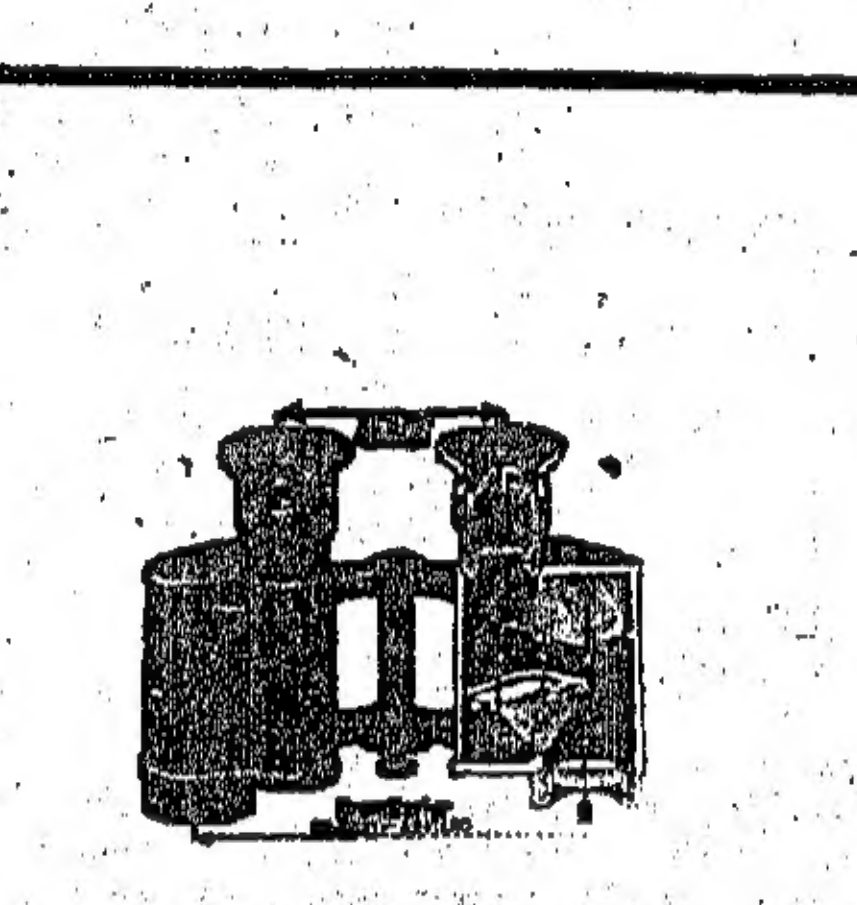


"I feel it my duty to tell what good Cuticura Soap and Ointment did for me and my grandchild. I broke out on my face. I was told by the doctor for months and I tried all the best known ointments. It broke out in blotches on my face and nose, and it was very much inflamed and itched awfully. I scratched my face until it bled. The doctor said it was eczema (probably eczema). The pain I endured was terrible. I got run down in health with suffering and for the want of rest. At last, a friend said, 'Why not try Cuticura Ointment?' I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and the first dressing did more than all the other ointments. It soothed it and by the time I had used the box I was completely cured. I have not had any sign of the dreadful disease since."

"When my grandson was three months old, a pimple came on his head. More came till his head was one mass. A rash broke out on his face. We had him under two doctors and they said it was eczema. We tried six different kinds of ointment but they did no good. The poor little thing could not get to rest. At last I thought of my own cure so we got a box of Cuticura Ointment and a box of Cuticura Soap and used them. He had more rest after his bath and dressing with Cuticura Ointment than he had had for months. He has not a new head of hair now, but when his head was bad it nearly came off." (Signed) Mrs. Blatherwick, of Key St., Bulwell, Notts, Eng., July 16, 1911.

Samples with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: P. Netherby & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Fetter, Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

96-20



ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

AT HOME PRICES.

16 Power	£10.10.0
12 " (new model)	£10.10.0
12 "	£9.5.0
8 "	£8.10.0
6 " (large field)	£7.10.0
6 "	£6.0.0
6 " (small model) ...	£5.18.0
3 "	£5.8.0

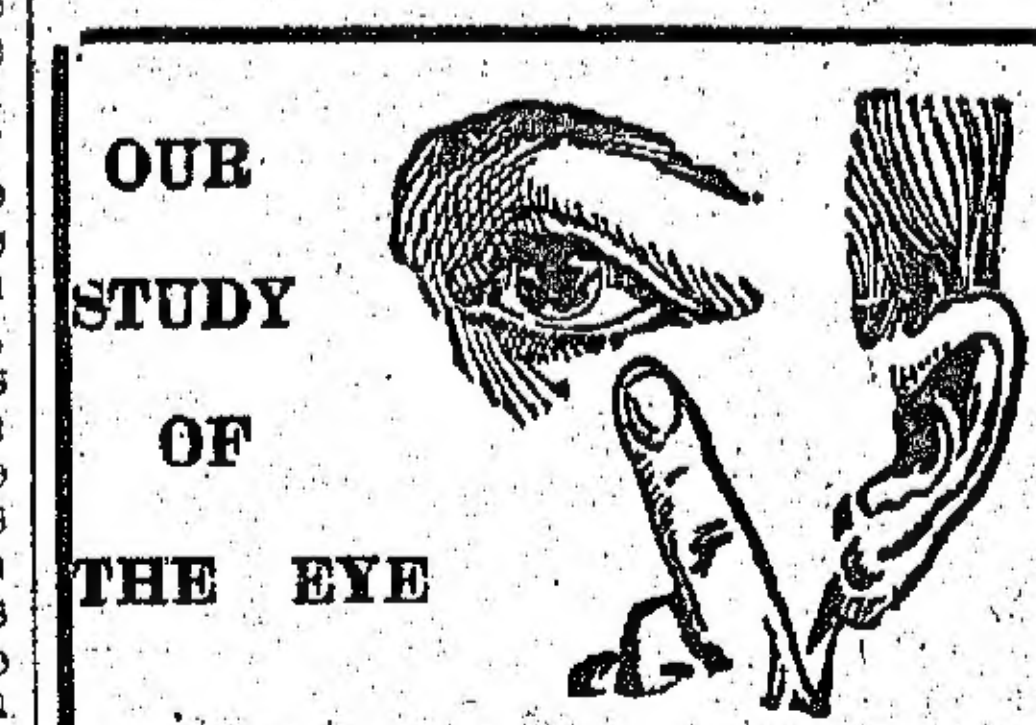
To be Obtained from

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ALBANY BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD.

41



OUR STUDY OF THE EYE and its anatomy and our long experience in correcting defective vision enable us to tell beyond doubt if your eyes will be benefited by wearing glasses.

Our method of testing is scientific and accurate. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so. If you do need glasses we can supply and fit them at extremely moderate prices.

MAKE CERTAIN WE WILL TELL YOU.

CLARK & CO. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS. 708 BLOKS, CHATER RD. HONGKONG.

42

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter Two Mails.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 55. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: Press.
Cables: A.P.O. 4th Ed., London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 12th instant, Hongkong, 9th May, 1913. [650]

THE "STAR" PERRY CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1913, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1913.

The REGISTER of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 16th, to WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. inclusive.

W. S. BROWN, Acting Secretary. [651]

MASSAGE.

SKILLFUL Safety in the General or Electric.

Miss MARITA,
Care of NORDIA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road,
Opposite Blake Pier. [652]

Hongkong, 8th May, 1913.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "PALES OF ORCHY."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Landing and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., which and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. at Noon will be subject to sale.

All Goods to be left in the Godowns, whether they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 9.30 A.M. Charges against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents. [49]

Hongkong, 7th May, 1913.

WANTED TO LET.

A LAUNCH on H.K. preferably to a Mercantile Firm to use between Two Firms.

For further particulars apply—
"LAUNCH,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [635]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS of the 126th Baluchistan Infantry will not hold themselves Responsible for any Debts incurred by, or on behalf of, their Mess Comptroller, ON L.E.B. Hongkong, 7th May, 1913. [648]

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the Marine Business of the above Society are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [668]

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [617]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

REPORTING of any Description Under taken by Competent and Reliable Note-Takers.

Correspondence and Tabulated Work turned out with Accuracy and despatch.

Contracts arranged. Secretarial duties undertaken.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager,
10, Queen's Road Central,
(First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [397]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.

undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities. 45

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE MUSICAL EVENT!!
CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT: THURS.
SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
10th May 12th.

Direction of **MR. DAVID D. COHEN.**
By arrangement with **G. F. KARAKA.**
Proprietor, Royal Opera House, Bombay.

THE WORLD-RENOVED TRIO

LEO

JAN

MISCHIEF

CHERNIAVSKY

CHERNIAVSKY

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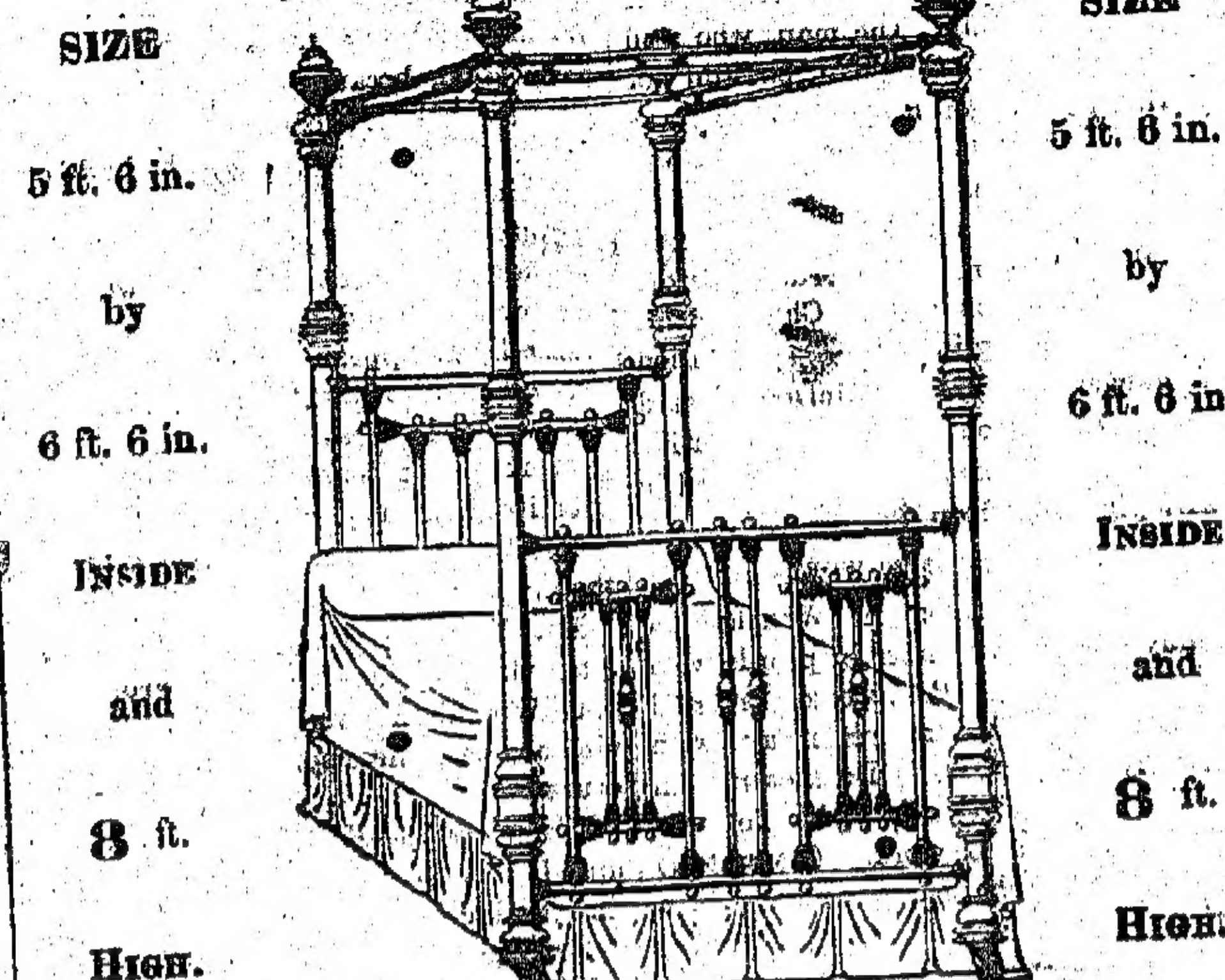
INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NOW SHOWING

BRASS BEDSTEADS

THIS PATTERN



\$160.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

YOST TYPEWRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Fractures, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.

The Little Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and Accountants.

Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.
4, DES VOURS ROAD, HONGKONG. SHAMSHEN, CANTON. [392-1]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11.45 A.M.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents. [645]

Hongkong, 5th May, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE, No. 4297, dated 25th March, 1895, for Ten Shares, Nos. 6795 to 6799, in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. WUI JIE SHINE of Hankow, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. PEMBERTON, Secretary. [601]

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1913.

ON SALE

AT THE

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

OR

WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns en route from CANTON to WUCHOW.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913.

INTIMATIONS

CHEESE

WE beg to inform our Customers that we have received a New Shipment of our well-known CANADIAN STILTON CHEESE.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

JUST ARRIVED.

AMERICA'S LEADING

W.B. CORSET,

GREAT DEMAND FOR LONG WAIST

ERECT FORM AND NUFORM.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central

Corner of Zetland Street.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [45]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSAID REPORT of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1911.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - - \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE
Hongkong, 6th March, 1911.

AUCTION

G. E. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS OF THE CONDITIONS of the lotting, by Public Auction, Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 13th day of May, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of the Executive and the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Leighton Hill and Shaukiwan Road respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at 75 years, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents (Approximate)	Area (Approximate)	Value (Approximate)
1	Leighton Hill	170 feet by 150 feet	10000 sq. ft.	10000	1000
2	Shaukiwan Road	150 feet by 100 feet	15000 sq. ft.	15000	1500

GRACA & Co.

Patron: St. (Hongkong Hotel Building)
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, COINS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.
Just Received
FRESH SUPPLY OF VEGETABLE SEEDS. [529]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Shareholders may be obtained on application.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager. [19]

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAYED UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager. [133]

Hongkong, 14th April, 1913.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... \$7,000,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED and **COLLECTED** MAIL and **TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES** made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and **DRAFTS** granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and **SALE** of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1912. [220]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Special Imperial Charter.)

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,500,000

Head Office: Taipei, Formosa.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Keelung, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Vours Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [636]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK
(Netherlands-Indische Commercial Bank)

Established 1863.

Authorized Capital ... f. 1,000,000 (10,000,000)
Paid up Capital ... f. 1,000,000 (10,000,000)
Reserve Fund ... f. 500,000 (5,000,000)

Head Office: Amsterdam.

Head Office: Batavia.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS, DUNN & CO. BANK.

SWISS BANKERS:

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, and issues Letters of Credit on all parts of the world.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances. Rates for Fixed Deposits and for other business ascertained on application.

G. VERMET, Manager.
No. 3, Des Vours Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [12]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... £1,125,000
PAID UP ... £500,000
RESERVE FUND ... £150,000

Head Office: London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Agents in Japan:

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

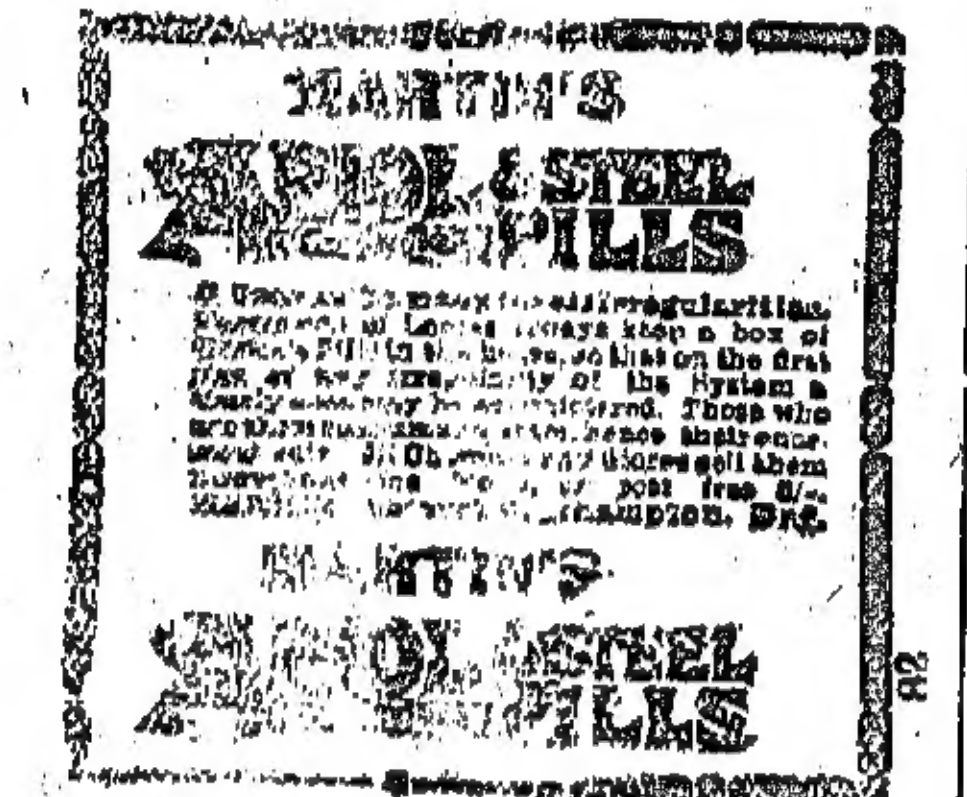
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

OLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 123

THERAPION

BLOOD PURIFIER, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, ETC.

THERAPION

175

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Silk shipped from Hongkong by R.M.S. *Empress of India* on the 5th April, at 6 p.m., reached New York on the 3rd May, at noon.

The P. & O. str. *Candia* is expected to arrive at Penang on the 23rd May, at noon.

The P. & O. str. *Nubia* is expected to leave Singapore on the 10th May, p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Yokohama on the 6th May, at 2 p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Montague* leaves Moji on the 8th May, at 1 a.m., and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 9th May, at 5 p.m.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

April 1, Dutch str. *Ophir*, Oudendijk, February 22, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

April 3, Dutch str. *Billina*, Leitinga, February 24, from Amsterdam for Batavia.

April 3, British str. *Islander*, Deans, April 1, from Singapore for Christmas Island.

April 3, Dutch str. *Walcheren*, Ross, April 2, from Tjilatjap for Batavia.

April 4, Dutch str. *Sardonia*, April 4, from Batavia for Amsterdam.

April 4, German str. *Eslingen*, Orgel, April 5, from Batavia for Padang.

April 5, Dutch str. *Kediri*, Flach, February 4, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

April 9, German str. *Elbina*, from Hamburg for Batavia.

April 9, British str. *Dordanus*, April 9, from Batavia for Amsterdam.

April 10, British str. *Pasha*, April 8, from Tjilatjap for Batavia.

April 10, Dutch str. *Goentoe*, Patle, April 10, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

April 14, British str. *Atholl*, April 14, from Batavia for Amsterdam.

April 15, British cable str. *Recorder*, April 13, from Cocos Island for Singapore.

April 15, British str. *Camphill*, from Buenos Ayres for Eastward.

THE CHINA LOAN.

THE DEMANDS UPON IT.

The writer of "The Week's Finance" in the N.C. Daily News says:—

The present loan can hardly do more than relieve China of pressing claims, while it will almost certainly be necessary to borrow further for reforms, like that of the currency and the administration generally. The object of this loan is to set the wheels of Government in motion, so that it may derive a settled revenue from the country, and thus give scope for reforms to be introduced gradually. No doubt, a portion of the money will be available for at least a partial reformation of the salt gabelle, which forms part of the principal security to the bondholders. The Minister of Finance has made the fact plain in his telegram to the Tatuhs that the present loan is solely to save China from the undignified position she is now in—the present course being the only one open to the Government.

It may be interesting to know something about the probable disposal of the total of the £21,000,000, roughly, which the Chinese Government will receive on this loan. According to the statement issued by the Ministry of Finance late in October last the amount owing up to June 30th next is £173,000,000—of course, not including sums due on railway loans or the Customs, or sums due on railway loans or indemnities. In the interim about £4,000,000 has been received on the Crisp loan; hence the balance owing should come roughly to over £18,000,000. If the balance of indemnity due up to that date is added, the total will be £18,500,000; and the Government would be left with £2,500,000 for administrative expenses and the redemption of paper money, both of the provincial and the late Nanking Military Governments.

Here is a detailed list of the principal outstandings up to June 30th this year, which must necessarily be met at once. The indemnities have been paid up to April last; consequently the balance due on this account would be £3,500,000. The Four-Power Group, as it then was last June, have advanced £1,750,000 on treasury bills which have now matured. The advance on the Belgian loan, cancelled upon the protest of the Four Power Group, is £1,250,000; and that amount has been due since March. The amount due for men-of-war built in Europe comes to about £1,000,000; this amount has already been overdue for one year. The three Carlowitz loans for Mk. 12,000,000 or £800,000 have been obtained on the stipulation that they should be repaid as soon as the big loan is signed.

The Mitsui loans total roughly £550,000, and the Okura loans £200,000—the lenders in both instances having been promised repayment in May last. The amount due on loans to the provincial Government by the foreign banks—given on the authority of the Manchu Government—is about £1,600,000. Thus the total to be paid out of this loan to foreigners comes roughly to £10,500,000. Quite as pressing as the above items are the outstandings to Chinese. Although the proceeds of the Crisp loan helped to disband a good number of the revolutionary army, there are still sufficient men left, enough to prove a heavy charge on the impoverished Government. Further, the credit of the Government has been badly shaken by the paper money which now stands in some places at over 60 per cent. discount.

It is understood from the best informed sources that disbanding will yet cost about £15,000,000 at the very least, or about £3,000,000. The exact amount of the issue of paper money is not known even to the Peking Government, as that was mainly done at Nanking and by the provincial Governments. It is believed, however, that about £30,000,000 worth of paper money is now in circulation. It is imperative that at least half of it, or about £15,000,000 worth should be redeemed, in order to inspire confidence in the rest of the notes, which may then be allowed to remain in circulation. Then there are various amounts borrowed from the merchants and gentry in different places, to help the revolutionary cause.

In Shanghai, for instance, there is one item of £1,000,000 due to the merchants; late in December the Peking Government gave treasury bills for £300,000 when the former pressed for payment. Large sums are understood to have been borrowed in different places in the interior, where the gentry and merchants had not the same choice as in Shanghai; and the total might, perhaps, without exaggeration, be put at £15,000,000, or roughly about £22,000,000. Besides the above there are quite a number of small creditors, foreign and native, according to the list of the Ministry of Finance; and the total due on these accounts is over £2,000,000. It may thus be seen that the sums to be repaid at once total £20,000,000, according to the above list.

It is not yet known what arrangement has been come to regarding the repayment of the Crisp loan of last year; in any case, it is to be hoped that there is no obligation for repayment out of this loan, so that the £25,000,000 raised last year would be part of the £25,000,000. In any case, the amount now borrowed is insufficient for the needs of China. It is quite probable that some of the creditors may be willing to extend the period, and let the Government spend more for administrative reforms. Or, it may be the intention of the Group and China to make future arrangements for further loans at an early date, as by that time the Government would be stable, when the floating of loans for a country of such vast resources as China should be quite an easy matter.

THE SENATE'S PROTEST.

Following is a translation of a telegram sent by the Speaker and the Vice-Speaker of the Senate to the Tatuhs, the Civil Governors and the Assemblies of the various provinces, protesting against the loan:—

"Although the principal clauses of the contract of the Sixtiple loan were discussed at a secret conference of the former National Council those matters were never officially sanctioned; neither was there a quorum present at that secret conference. Now that the National Assembly has been officially convened it is clear that by concluding the loan of £25,000,000 with the Five Powers without submitting the contract to the Assembly, for approval, the Government has seriously infringed the prerogatives of the legislature. Thus a grave irreverence has been committed. The terms of the agreement of the Quintuple loan were very different from those of the Sixtiple loan which were submitted to a secret conference

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TELEPHONE 346.

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of members of the former National Council. The terms originally submitted to the National Council provided that the loan should bear interest of 5 per cent, and the issue to China was to be made at the rate of 97. The present loan involves the same rate of interest but the issue rate is only 93. The original terms relating to the employment of advisers were that the Chinese Government would employ foreigners in the Salt Inspectorate, but the present loan agreement provides for a British Director-General in the Salt Inspectorate, a Russian and Frenchman to be Directors-General of the Audit Department, a German to be the Director-General of the Loan Bureau, and a Japanese to be Director-General in the Chang-lu Salt Bureau.

"These terms practically leave the way for encroachment upon our sovereign rights, and the dangers confronting us are therefore not few or insignificant."

"To thus pave the way for the partition of China in the future, for the sake of the temporary benefit of the loan, is a grave mistake. According to Article XIX of the Provisional Constitution, all matters relating to loans or the national debt should be first approved and sanctioned by Parliament before agreements can become effective. Now the Government has evidently contracted a big foreign loan without the approval of the Senate, and actually argues that the former National Council duly approved of the loan."

"The Government, clearly, is aiming at the ruin of the nation and so jeopardizes the interests of the people. What a perverse misdeed it is!"

"We (the Speaker, the Vice-Speaker and other Senators) on hearing the news of the signing of the agreement, immediately interpellated the Government personally, but they falsely and deceitfully asserted that the agreement had already been signed. On inquiry, we found that the agreement was signed really only today, April 27th. The Government's conduct is the cause of nervousness. How despotic the Government is! The former National Council was coerced by the Government some time ago and now it has again trampled upon the rights of the National Assembly. If there were no Senate there would be no Republic. The only way for us now is to resist the loan, even at the cost of our lives."

We specially request you to support us with public opinion in order to realize our desires respecting the imperative necessity of cancelling the contract."

INDIGNATION MEETING AT SHANGHAI.

A public meeting called in Shanghai to protest against the loan was attended, it is estimated, by over 60,000 people. From the report in the *Chin Kienpao* we read that:—"Although many thousands at a considerable distance from the platform were of course unable to hear a word, yet they remained throughout the proceedings to take part in passing the resolutions that were to be submitted to the vote of the assembly. Only a few short speeches were delivered. Prior to the Resolutions (which were clearly written and held up to the view of all) being put to the meeting there was displayed considerable indignation, and one of the citizens present at the meeting bit his finger and with his blood inscribed the following words on a piece of paper: 'We should never recognise the loan. Two men who were tactless enough to criticise the patriotic utterance of one of the speakers were seized by the crowd and were roughly handled before they were finally rescued by the Police.' Following is a translation of the resolutions."

1.—That Yuan Shih-kai be asked to retire, and Vice-President Li Yuan-hung be invited to act as President pro tem.

2.—That the National Assembly should impeach Yuan Shih-kai for complicity in the murder of Mr. Sung Chiao-jen and never elect him again as President of the Republic.

3.—That all military orders directed against the people be disobeyed.

4.—That all provinces should at once stop remitting money to the Central Government.

5.—That the Big Loan, being made without sanction of Parliament, be formally repudiated.

On being put to the vote the whole of the Resolutions were carried by acclamation, whereupon the enormous crowd quietly dispersed and the secretaries appointed to the meeting proceeded to telegraph to Yuan, to both Houses of Parliament, and to the Tatuhs and Assemblies of each province, in conformity with the resolutions carried at this great mass meeting of citizens of the Chunghua Republic.

LARGE SHIPBUILDING OUTPUT.

LOYD'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

The returns of Lloyd's Register show that, excluding warships, there were 653 vessels of 2,083,684 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended March 31. The tonnage now under construction is stated to be nearly 94,000 tons more than that which was in hand at the end of last quarter, and exceeds by about 37,000 tons the tonnage building in March, 1912. Compared with the figures for June, 1909, since which date continuous quarterly increases have taken place, the present total is no less than 1,318,000 tons higher, and exceeds all previous totals recorded in the society's quarterly returns.

Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of March 437 of 1,556,381 tons, are under the inspection of the surveyors of Lloyd's Register with a view to classification by this society. In addition, 124 vessels of 525,147 tons are building abroad under the society's survey. There are thus now actually building 561 vessels of 2,111,528 tons. The tonnage under construction to the society's class at the end of last December was the largest ever reached up to that time, but those figures are now exceeded by 84,000 tons.

THE TEA TAX.

The telegrams during the past week referring to the Tea duty had interested to the following letter which recently appeared in *The Times*:

Sir,—Rumours are rife of the probability of the Chancellor of the Exchequer removing the duty on tea. This I will endeavour to show would almost amount to a national calamity. The tax is now fixed at 5d. per lb., and I should like it raised to 6d., and the trade informed that that amount of duty would not be interfered with either way in the future. To put it broadly, tea is a drug which if drunk in its purity, and moderately, does little harm and does a benefit to the adult individual, but if of a bad quality and drunk by the young, it is a poison pure and simple. The wholesale price of tea at present is from 5d. per lb. upwards, and it is sold retail, with 5d. duty added, at from 1s. per lb. upwards. I maintain that no tea should be sold to the public under 1s. 4d. per lb. At this price, one ounce of tea, costing not more than 1s. 4d., will give a breakfast cup of good tea including milk and sugar. This is practically free breakfast table, so far as drink is concerned. We have to remember that some women will not get up early enough to make good wholesome porridge for their children, the consequences being that a large teapot is on the hob in which there are probably old tea leaves from the day before. A little fresh tea is added, some boiling water, and the resultant concoction is practically poison. I believe this is one reason why we see youths and men of today so much more stunted and narrow-chested than those I remembered of 40 and 50 years ago.

My main reason for wishing to see the duty on tea maintained is because at present we have a very careful inspection by the surveyors of His Majesty's Customs upon all teas entering this port, and it would astonish the public were they aware of the quantity of tea that is refused admission into this country as unfit for human consumption. If this strict supervision were taken off, the nation of India, Ceylon, China, and Java would flood the country with so-called tea absolutely unfit for consumption. Even now it is often tried on, and I have heard of tea refused here by the advice of one of the surveyors, shipped to the Continent, all the marks on the chests removed, re-shipped to England, and passed by another surveyor.

These surveyors have a very arduous task to perform. They have hundreds of thousands of samples of tea to inspect yearly, and I understand there are only eight allotted to do this work. Until recently they received the magnificent extra sum of £50 each yearly for having the technical knowledge, but for some reason this £50 has been taken from them. Instead of taking this from them, I would much rather have seen the amount increased to £50 a year, and a more strict inspection of the tea made, if possible.

I have no doubt many people will not agree with what I have written, but I feel certain all medical men must do so. The

MOUTRIE'S NEW MODEL OVERSTRUNG PIANO

\$450.00

THIS PIANO IS
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

FOR CASH
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EASY TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASED.

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[629-1]

TO LET

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"BREEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road.
4-Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—
YAP HOK LING,
No. 4, Ripon Terrace,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1913. [507]

TO LET.

LARGE SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT GODOWN, situated on Water Front East Point.
For further particulars apply Property Office JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [67]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NEW MODERN 3-ROOMED FLATS with Two Bathrooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Baths. Kitchen has English Cooking Range and Hot Water Boiler. Electric Light throughout. Immediate Possession.

NEW FIVE-ROOMED TERRACE HOUSES with Tennis Courts. Ready for occupation about 1st May.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [306]

TO LET.

A HACIENDA EAST, 74, Mount Kellet Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [587]

TO LET.

NO. 21, SHELLEY STREET.
The "EYRIE," No. 13, Peak, To Let FURNISHED.
"CELAIR EYRIE," No. 4, The Peak, To Let. 3 ROOMS; Tennis and Croquet Lawns; Fine Situation.
From 1st February, 1913, MERION, No. 10, Peak, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED. 6 ROOMS To Let or For Sale. "GLENSHIEL," No. 124, Barker Road, Peak, 5 ROOMS, from 1st March, 1913.
For Sale, "HARTING and ROGATE" on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1913. [64]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, near Tram Station. FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, FURNISHED.
From 1st June, for 8 months.
Apply—
J. M. C.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [598]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES, Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Rd. Central. No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK. No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [633]

TO LET.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147, Wanchoi Road, Newly Built, each Flat with 3 ROOMS, Kitchen, Bathroom, and Servants' Quarters. Quiet Locality. "HOMESTEAD," No. 45, PEAK.
Apply to—
TSANG KIT-FAN,
Comptroller Department,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1913. [522]

amount this duty brings in to the Chancellor does not interest me. I am only thinking of the present and future generations. We now drink nearly 7lb. of tea per head of the population, and deducting those people who do not drink tea, including babies, the quantity per head is vastly increased.

I am, dear Sir, yours,
ANXIOUS.

TO LET

TO LET.
ON 2ND FLOOR, No. 2, PEDDER STREET ONE-ROOMED OFFICE.
Apply Property Office.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1912. [66]

TO LET.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1913. [555]

TO LET.

SHOP IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1912. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE, Shammae From 1st May, 1913.
153, PRATA EAST, GODOWN.
Unfurnished, a HOUSE at The Peak.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [65]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [506]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 7th				
	Day	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 10 p.m.
Barometer	29.94	29.90	29.87	
Temperature	77	73	80	
Humidity	78	85	70	
Wind Direction	E/S	E	East	
"Force"	2	2	1	
Weather	o	n	b	
Rain		0.00		

Highest open air Temperature on 6th ... 79
Lowest open air Temperature on 6th ... 72

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 8th to 14th May, 1913.

		HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Month	Height	Days of Month	Height	Days of Month	Height
Mon. 8	h. m. 9 36	ft. in. 7 5	h. m. 3 40	ft. in. 3 1	
Tue. 9	11 55	4 3	5 25	0 4	
Wed. 10	10 13	7 7	3 58	3 3	
Thurs. 11	1 12	3 9	6 10	0 9	
Fri. 12	10 16	7 7	7 12	0 8	
Sat. 13	2 54	5 7	4 23	3 7	
Sun. 14	11 47	7 4	8 19	0 9	
Mon. 15	No infer.	high	nor low	water	
Tue. 16	0 51	7 0	9 31	1 1	
Wed. 17	No infer.	high	nor low	water	
Thurs. 18	2 16	6 6	1 33	1 2	
Fri. 19	6 18	4 4	8 11	4 3	
Sat. 20	4 0	6 2	11 37	1 3	

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES
FOR 1913.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails of Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

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Hongkong 10th January, 1913.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.	8th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	CHINA Capt. C. H. S. Toogood, R.N.	10th May	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE Capt. H. Powell	14th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NUBIA Capt. F. J. Fox	16th May	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

Hongkong, 7th May, 1913.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 8th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 10th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 11th May, 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 11th May, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 13th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	On 15th May, 4 P.M.

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MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TRAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

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These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

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FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. SEGOVIA	8th May.
S.S. FUERST BUELOW	19th May.
S.S. BIRKENFELS	24th May.
S.S. SAXONIA	24th May.
S.S. FEEUSSEN	24th June.

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FOR HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG:	
S.S. LIBERIA	17th May.
FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA and PORTLAND (Or.)	
S.S. SAXONIA	20th May.
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP:	
S.S. BAYERN	22nd May.
FOR MARSEILLES and HAMBURG:	
S.S. ALABIA	26th May.
FOR ANTWERP and HAMBURG:	
S.S. SICILIA	6th June.
FOR ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG:	
S.S. ALESIA	10th June.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

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HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 9th May, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	FRIDAY, 16th May, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN,
(Occupying 3 Days).

HAIMON	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 11th May, at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 14th May, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 2nd May.	On 24th May, 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 30th May.	On 21st June, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

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Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

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Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 27th May, NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 15th July, at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 27th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TERUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,300	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

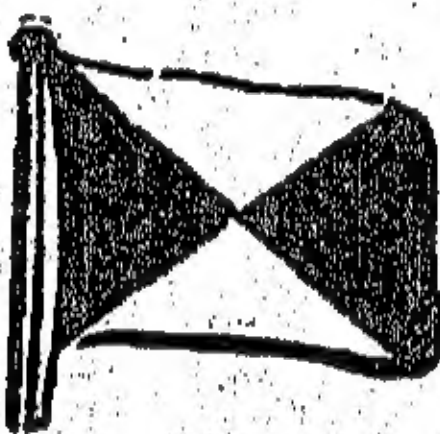
SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 17th May, 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu	

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers
Hongkong, 19th April, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"CHICAGO MARU"	Goto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WEDNESDAY, 28th May, at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 12th June, at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanno	WEDNESDAY, 26th June, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 10th July, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 23rd July, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA.

Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.

A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	THURSDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	WEDNESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.

FOR MOJI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI.

"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	SUNDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	FRIDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.

CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	Leaving

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"DALIN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 11th May, at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	

FOR ANPING and TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	WEDNESDAY, 14th May, at 10 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	FRIDAY, 9th May.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Sora Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
"TAIYUAN"		10th May.
"GUTHRIE"		25th May.
"CHANGSHA"	11th June.	14th June.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. For freight or passage, apply to

HONGKONG, 29th April, 1913. TELEPHONE No. 36. AGENTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BUELOW"	Capt. C. Nahrath, 16,700	Wed., at 14th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN"	Capt. A. Ahlborn, 17,300	About Wed., 14th May.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Capt. D. Lenz, 6,000	Saturday, 17th May, at 9 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	Capt. H. Bremer, 6,100	About Tuesday, 27th May.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOERNEO"	Capt. F. Schmitt, 5,000	End of May.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telephones.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	1000
Do. Smaller Edition	600
CHILDREN OF THE CATHAY: a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe	3.50
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THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1900, Illustrated Account	0.50
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" " PEAK	0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	0.25
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MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.

Atlas, admiral's flag, 615 tons, 1,400 h.p.

Hongkong.

Brantley, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p. Lieut.

Comdr. E. E. Pritchard, Hongkong.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p. Lieut.

Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Canton.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 h.p.

Comdr. Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 1,400 h.p.

Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 h.p.

Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Penang.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Wilkinson, Hongkong.

Flora, 4,350 tons, 9,000 h.p., 12 guns, Capt.

Charles F. Charles F. Corbett, M. V. O., Hongkong.

Hamphire, 10, 850 tons, 21,000 h.p., 14 guns.

Captain Marcus Bowley, 14th, Hongkong.

Keat, armoured cruiser, 9,300 tons, 14,000 h.p.

22,000, Capt. B. H. F. Birtwell, M. V. O., Yokohama.

Kinshu, 610 tons, 1,400 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. H. Marryat, Hankow.

Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Capt. F. C. C. Passo, en route Labuan.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship) Vice-Admiral T. H. Jerram, C. B., 1,400 h.p., 27,000.

Capt. E. B. Kiddle, Yokohama.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,300 tons, 14,000 h.p., Capt. B. H. F. Birtwell, M. V. O., Yokohama.

Moohe, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 1,400 h.p., 800, Lieut.-Comdr. Allen Dixon, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine 22,000 h.p., Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Shanghai.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p.

Lt.-Comdr. Malcolm Murray, R.N., Yangtze.

Other torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Chambers, Hongkong.

Ribble, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 h.p., 6 guns.

Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon, Yangtze.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Lt.-Comdr. J. Haewood-Nash, West River.

Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, 950 tons, 1,